Tibetan Buddhism – and My own Research on Buddhism

By Shomit Sirohi

I. Tibetan Buddhism

Shomit Sirohi here – a bunch of practices and organised religion of Mahayana type, which then includes Hinayana as ways. It then follows scriptural research as daily practices around minimal scripturalism as it is called – a few scriptures which are fragmentary and rare which is developed into many rituals, imagine it as rituals around a few fragments.

II. Helping Buddhists research

Imagine reading one or two fragments which is in-itself fragmentary and develops a difficult life around that practice in some sense. Which then is religion, religion is then what is called Kierkegaardianism. Also research in it.

III. History in the Graeco-Roman Bible and a Comparative to Indian History

Study History – the Graeco-Roman empire and Magadha in India which then is a simple exercise in the sense of modes of exchange classifying in the theoretical sense the whole development of periods with varaitions on the modes of life which develops mainly as plunder, gift or commodity exchange which then arranges a study of modes of life within that mode of exchange – how Nagarjuna was in gift mode a practice of love and gifts related to the Graeco-Roman comparison small coinage as gift for Hippias after her scholarship in the Agora which is then related as Bible and Buddhism – that in fact scholarships today are what Nagarjuna called then his visit to Nalanda for a ethical Dhamma – what is called Dhamma compares in simple educated life with ethics of helping Others study, and is called the tale of Nagarjuna and his lover in meticulous historical research ideas of Buddhism - that one can travel the world in studies, this mediates with Hsuan Tsang life stories of travel and spectacles which becomes a style which means that if one is in hardships – called impressions which means I am in that state that profound state, which is mediated with Zhuang Zhi laughing on his life to be honest, but actually a joker who will help.